

What type of Quadrilateral is it???

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

I. Determine whether the following statements are ALWAYS true, SOMETIMES true, or NEVER true.

1. A square is a parallelogram. Always
2. A kite has all congruent sides. Never
3. A trapezoid is an isosceles trapezoid. Or sometimes
4. A rectangle is a rhombus. sometimes
5. A rhombus has opposite sides congruent. always
6. A square has four  $90^\circ$  angles. always
7. A parallelogram can be called a square. sometimes
8. A rhombus has perpendicular lines. sometimes
9. A rectangle is a parallelogram. always
10. A square is a kite. Never
11. A parallelogram has all sides congruent. sometimes
12. A quadrilateral with opposite sides congruent and opposite sides parallel is best called a parallelogram. always
13. A parallelogram with all sides congruent is best called a rhombus. always

\* This is  
classwork.  
If you do not  
finish, then  
it is HW!!!

II. Given the following information identify what quadrilaterals the shape can be called AND then identify the BEST/MOST SPECIFIC name for it.

14. Quadrilateral ABCD

	Distance	Slope
$\overline{AB}$	$\sqrt{18}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
$\overline{BC}$	$\sqrt{13}$	$-\frac{2}{3}$
$\overline{CD}$	$\sqrt{18}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
$\overline{AD}$	$\sqrt{13}$	$-\frac{2}{3}$

ALL names it can be called:  
Parallelogram

BEST Name to call it:  
Parallelogram

Names it CAN NOT be called:  
Rectangle, Square, rhombus  
Trapezoid, Kite

\* Answers will be posted on Ms. Blasiori's website  
this afternoon!! Check your work. QUIZ TOMORROW!!

15. Quadrilateral MATH

	Distance	Slope
$\overline{MA}$	$\sqrt{125}$	$\frac{2}{3}$
$\overline{AT}$	$\sqrt{125}$	$-\frac{2}{3}$
$\overline{TH}$	10	$\frac{1}{5}$
$\overline{MH}$	10	$-\frac{1}{5}$

ALL names it can be called:

Kite

BEST Name to call it:

Kite

Names it CAN NOT be called.

Parallelogram,  
Rhombus  
Rectangle  
Trapezoid  
Square

16. Quadrilateral ABCD

	Distance	Slope
$\overline{AB}$	$\sqrt{18}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
$\overline{BC}$	$\sqrt{18}$	$-\frac{2}{3}$
$\overline{CD}$	$\sqrt{18}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
$\overline{AD}$	$\sqrt{18}$	$-\frac{2}{3}$

ALL names it can be called

Parallelogram  
Rhombus

BEST Name to call it:

Rhombus

Names it CAN NOT be called.

Rectangle  
Kite  
Square  
Trapezoid

III. Now write a paragraph proof explaining what quadrilaterals it can be with the reasons why AND what it can't be with the reasons why. Also identify the best name possible.

17. Quadrilateral ABCD from problem #14.

18. Quadrilateral MATH from problems #15.

19. Quadrilateral ABCD from problem #16.

Did your  
paragraphs  
include all  
the figures in it?

IV. Find the Distance, Midpoint, AND Slope for the following problems. SHOW all work!

20. A(4, 6) and B(-5, 9)

21. P(-10, 8) and Q(2, -12)

V. Answer the following questions.

22. Given the equation  $4x - 6y = 12$  what would be the slope of a line that is PERPENDICULAR to this line?

23. Write a different equation that would be parallel to the equation in #22.

20 Distance

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{AB} &= \sqrt{(4-(-5))^2 + (6-9)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(9)^2 + (-3)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{81 + 9} \\ &= \sqrt{90} \\ &= 3\sqrt{10} \end{aligned}$$

Midpoint

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{AB} &= \left( \frac{4+(-5)}{2}, \frac{6+9}{2} \right) \\ &= \left( -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{15}{2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Slope

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{AB} &= \frac{9-6}{-5-4} \\ &= \frac{3}{-9} \\ &= -\frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$$

21 Distance

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{PQ} &= \sqrt{(-10-2)^2 + (8-(-12))^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(-12)^2 + (20)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{144 + 400} \\ &= \sqrt{544} \\ &= 4\sqrt{34} \end{aligned}$$

Midpoint

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{PQ} &= \left( \frac{-10+2}{2}, \frac{8+(-12)}{2} \right) \\ &= \left( -\frac{8}{2}, -\frac{4}{2} \right) \\ &= (-4, -2) \end{aligned}$$

Slope

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{PQ} &= \frac{-12-8}{2-(-10)} \\ &= \frac{-20}{12} \\ &= -\frac{5}{3} \end{aligned}$$

22

Find the slope first

$$\begin{aligned} 4x - 6y &= 12 \\ -4x & \quad -4x \\ \hline -6y &= 12 - 4x \\ -6 & \quad -6 \quad -6 \\ \hline y &= -2 + \frac{2}{3}x \end{aligned}$$

Perpendicular slope to  $\frac{2}{3}$  is  $\boxed{-\frac{3}{2}}$ .

23 Any equation that has a slope of  $-\frac{3}{2}$  will work.

$$\begin{aligned} y &= -\frac{3}{2}x - 2 \\ \text{or} \\ y &= -\frac{3}{2}x + 12 \end{aligned}$$